(c) the target with regard to the number of families in each State which would be supplied electricity under this scheme during 2007-08; and

(d) the funds allocated in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) Raj iv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) envisages providing access of electricity to all the rural households of the country.

(b) The implementing states have reported release of 7,31,527 rural household connections under RGGVY since the introduction of the scheme in April, 2005 till March, 2007. State-wise details of rural households electrification under RGGVY till March, 2007 given in Statement *(See* below).

(c) The households electrification is a continuous process depending on the demand from the consumers. Under the scheme, access to electricity is provided to all the rural households through creation of rural electricity infrastructure.

(d) For 2007-08, budget allocation for RGGVY is Rs. 3983 crore.

Statement

State-wise Achievements of Households electrification under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana during 2005-06 & 2006-07 uptill 31.3.2007

SL No.	State	Total households covered including BPL	Of which BPL
1	Bihar	11055	3211
2	Karnataka	158851	119315
3	Rajasthan	11019	9236
4	Uttar Pradesh	256033	255688
5	Uttaranchal	22947	21539
6	West Bengal	34595	26572
7	Gujarat	10373	10373
8	Andhra Pradesh	226654	226654
	TOTAL	731527	672588

Gas based power plants

† 1438. SHRI JAI PARKASH AGGARWAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the performance of the gas run power plants of the country;

(b) the estimated requirement of gas for operating the gas based power plants of NTPC; and

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi

(c) the steps taken by Government to solve the problem with regard to the shortage of gas in such plants?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) A Statement showing the performance of the gas based power plants in the country given in Statement.

(b) The estimated requirement of gas based power plants of NTPC at 90% Plant Load Factor (PLF) is about 17 Million Standard Cubic Meter per Day (MMSCMD).

(c) The following steps are being taken by the Government to overcome the gas shortage:—

(0 Intensification of domestic exploration and production (E&P) activities;

(ii) Exploitation of unconventional sources like Coal Bed Methane (CBM);

(iii) Implementation of Natural Gas Hydrate Programme (NGHP) for evaluation of hydrate resources and their possible commercial exploitation;

(iv) Encouraging import of gas in the form of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG); and

(v) Gas sourcing through transnational gas pipelines.

Statement

Performance of Gas based power plants in the country

Sector	Name of Plants	Capacity (MW) (As on 31-03-07)	2007-2008 (Upto Oct' 07)			
		Target	Target (MU)	Actual Genera-ration ' (MU)	Achieve-ment (%)	PLF(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Central	Faridabad CCPP	430	1774	1481.10	83.5	67.1
	Anta CCPP	413	1800	1606.79	89.3	75.8
	AuraiyaCCPP	652	2731	2410.52	88.3	72.0
	Dadri CCPP	817	3270	3044.01	93.1	72.5
	Kawas CCPP	644	2395	2279.42	952	68.9
	Gandhar CCPP	648	2586	2342.60	90.6	70.4
	Kathalguri CCPP	291	931	964.62	103.6	64.5
	Agartala GT	84	365	375.71	102.9	87.1
	Ratnagiri CCPP II	740	1050	1614.00	153.7	42.5
	Ratnagiri CCFP III+	740	200	0.00	0.0	0.0
	TOTAL	5459	17102	16118.77	943	57.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
State	LP. CCPP	282	845	750.36	88.8	51.8
	Pragati CCPP	330.4	1427	1469.49	103.0	86.6
	RamgarhCCPP	113.8	236	205.68	872	352
	"Dholpur CCPP	220	310	16920	54.6	15.0
	Utran CCPP	144	574	514.81	89.7	69.6
	Dhuvaran CCPP	218.6	985	49037	49.8	53.5
	Haziira CCPP	156.1	630	616.31	97.8	76.9
	Uran CCPP	912	2265	2185.72	96.5	46.7
	Vijeswaran CCPP	272	940	581.69	61.9	41.6
	Narimanam GT*	10	0	0.00	-	-
	Valuthur CCPP	94	393	317.46	80.8	65.8
	Kuttalam CCPP	100	403	0.00	0.0	0.0
	Kovikalappal CCPP	107	368	440.11	119.6	80.1
	Karaikal CCPP	32.5	150	162.98	108.7	97.6
	Namrup GT	81.5	250	171.55	68.6	41.0
	Namrup ST	30	59	46.38	78.6	30.1
	Namrup WHP	22	43	44.81	1042	39.7
	Lakwa GT	120	434	260.89	60.1	423
	Mobile gas GT*	21	0	0.00	-	-
	Baramura GT	37.5	92	9223	100.3	47.9
	RokhiaGT	90	192	238.86	124.4	51.7
	TOTAL .	3394.4	10596	8758.90	82.7	502
Private	Torrent Power	100	352	347.84	98.8	67.7
	Vatwa. CCPP Essar CCPP	515	1110	1099.16	99.0	41.6
	BarodaCCPP	160	712	652.58	91.7	79.4
	Peguthan CCPP	655	2536	207921	82.0	61.8
	Trombay CCPP	180	822	746.04	90.8	80.7
	Peddapuram CCPP	220	530	717.60	135.4	63.5
	Jegurupadu CCPP	455.4	570	723.90	127.0	30.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Kondapalli CCPP	350	790	1313.85	1663	73.1
	Godavari CCPP	208	570	868.39	1523	813
	Vemagiri CCPP**	370	280	0.00	0.0	0.0
	Karuppur CCPP	119.8	512	493.00	963	80.1
	P.Nallur CCGT	330.5	640	114934	179.6	67.7
	Valantharvi CCPP	52.8	218	207.03	95.0	763
	DLF Assam GT	24.5	102	54.99	53.9	43.7
	TOTAL	3741	9744	10452.93	1073	54.4
	ALL INDIA TOTAL	12594.4	37442	35330.6	94.4	54.6

* Old Unit not in operation.

+Commissioned on 28.10.2007

"Generation not reported.

Supply of power to Chhattisgarh

† 1439. SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS:
SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) how much power being allocated to Chhattisgarh out of its share of 300 MW from the hydel power stations situated outside the undivided Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether Chhattisgarh has asked for allocation of its full quota for fulfilling its power requirements;

(c) by when the remaining quota would be allocated by Government;

(d) whether power is being supplied to the State under the Gadgil Formula;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the difficulties being faced in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) to (c) Before the re-organization of Madhya Pradesh under Madhya Pradesh Re-organization Act, 2000, the Govt, of Madhya Pradesh was having a share in electricity generated from certain inter-state Hydro-electric projects. Consequent, to the re-organization of Madhya Pradesh, the Chhattisgarh State Electricity Board had claimed a share in these projects. Government of India, after hearing the views of both the State Governments, had in August, 2006 passed orders that the successor State of Madhya Pradesh would be entitled to the entitlement of erstwhile State of Madhya Pradesh to the power generated from the Sardar Sarovar Project, Chambal Valley Projects (i.e. Gandhi Sagar, Rana Pratap Sagar, Jawahar Sagar), Pench Hydro Electric Project (HEP), Rajghat HEP, Rihand Project and Matatila Project; the successor State of Chhattisgarh would be entitled to the share of erstwhile State of Madhya Pradesh in the power generated from Hirakud HEP.

(d) to (f) The firm allocation of power from Central Generating Stations to the States is generally based on the Central Sector Allocation guidelines in which equal weightage is

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi